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REPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1957



PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

MALCOLM ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

F. LOMAS, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

H. EVANS, C.R.S.I. M.S.I.A.

Additional Public Health Inspector

R. A. DAVOLL, C.R.S.I. M.S.I.A.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

B. A. RICHARDSON, (5.12.1957)

Rodent Officer

J. W. UFTON

Clerk

Miss M. E. Smith

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Engineer & Surveyor

A. P. HANCOCK, M.I.Mun.E., M.R.San.I.

Clerk of the Council

F. BAILEY, M.B.E.

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To the Chairman and Members of the
Repton Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1957.

As can be seen from the vital statistics within the body of the Report, the general health of the people remains good. The most delicate index of the health of an area is the infantile mortality rate, and this is now approaching the new "low" for the country generally - in 1956 it was 23.7 per thousand related live births. We still have a good way to go in this country before we can match the figures for infantile mortality in such countries as Sweden, New Zealand and the Netherlands, but that objective is drawing hearteningly closer. As further evidence of the good health of our district there was no serious outbreak of infectious disease during the year, but one or two episodes were of some interest.

There was one notified case of Paralytic Poliomyelitis in a young mother who had undoubtedly been infected by her young son who had the Type 1 Poliovirus in his stools and had the history of a minor illness several weeks previously. The source of the child's infection was not discovered. The mother, after treatment in Derwent Isolation Hospital, was transferred to the Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital where there is a special Polio rehabilitation unit which includes, amongst other things, a hydrotherapy pool where the patients in many cases find that they can walk in the water, even when the muscles are very weak because of the buoyancy and also they can get some muscle movements although they are quite unable to move these muscles on the dry land, because of the pull of gravity.

About the middle of the year, and towards the end of December, there was a small outbreak of Measles, but this was much less than would have been expected for an epidemic year, and the type of disease was mild. There were no admissions to Hospital and no deaths.

At the beginning of September there was an outbreak of mild influenza in the Rural District, and this was just part of a World pandemic which started in the north of China at the beginning of the Spring and penetrated into the interior of the country where the virus was isolated for the first time at Peking in March. The virus responsible for the epidemic, A/Asia/57, is quite distinct from any of the viruses which have caused epidemics in the last twenty-five years. The virus was brought over by air to our country from specimens recovered in Singapore, and vaccines prepared, but unfortunately the epidemic spread so rapidly that the Research Council was unable to have a full scale vaccination scheme carried out before the epidemic spread widely in this country. The outbreak in the Rural District occurred early in September, and the absentee rate at the schools was from 60%-65% and the General Practitioners considered that there were about equal number of children and adults affected. One large group of General Practitioners told me that the disease was mild, and that complications were very few except in those who had previous chronic chest trouble, e.g. bronchitis or bronchiectasis and that there had been very few admissions to Hospital, and despite the widespread nature of the disease there were only three deaths from influenza over the whole year.

During the year, there were no notified cases of Food Poisoning which reflects great credit on the Public Health Inspectors and Food Handlers. As has been said, there is no doubt that the less spectacular, but infinitely more valuable method of imparting knowledge in the course of routine inspection of food premises when bad practices and faulty technique can be observed and corrected on the spot shows far better results which denote real progress. A lesson thus learnt is not readily forgotten, and it is much easier to judge whether a food handler is really grasping basic principles of good hygiene when he is seen operating in his own environment. Regular personal contact enables teaching to be reiterated and extended until good hygienic procedure becomes automatic.

The caravan dwellers, temporary and permanent, cause a very acute health problem all over the country, and it is common experience to see very large caravan sites all round our coastal areas, and in some cases the amenities leave much to be desired. It certainly would promote the health of these camps if the Local Authorities were able to exercise greater control, and I am quite sure that the

owners of some sites could plough back a higher proportion of their financial returns into the provision of better and more extensive amenities on the sites. There is, of course, the "residential caravanner", about 200,000 of them, and it would be much better if the Ministry of Housing and Local Government could suggest legislation to prevent these caravans being used as permanent homes, except on very strict licensing for that very small group of people who, because of the nature of their work, require to move from one place to another every few years.

The Public Health Service has, over the years, done a great deal to reduce the perils of infectious disease, but as is well known there is that deadly peril still with us - air pollution. With industrial growth, more and more gases, vapours, fumes, dusts and other impurities are poured into the air we breathe. This increasing pollution of the atmosphere must be prevented if our health is to be safeguarded from its disastrous effects. The worst fog disaster in modern times was the one that ravished London in December 1952. Smoke-polluted fog in the Thames Valley during the four days 5th to 8th December is estimated to have caused between 3,500 and 4,000 deaths. In the past hundred years only the peak week of influenza in November 1918 produced more deaths over the expected normal, than did the "smog" in 1952, and even the cholera epidemic of 1866 could not quite equal it. Following the disaster, the Government called for an investigation which resulted in a series of recommendations aimed at preventing recurrences. Nevertheless a similar, but less severe "smog" occurred in 1956, estimated to have caused one thousand additional deaths in Greater London. Now the Local Authorities have much greater supervision and powers under the Clean Air Act, 1956, and under Section 29 it is the statutory duty of Local Authorities to enforce the provisions of the Act in their district, and this of course will greatly increase the work of the Public Health Inspectors, who are already overloaded.

The Chief Medical Officer of Health to the Ministry of Health in his Annual Report for the year 1956 makes some comment on the so-called "tranquillizer drugs." The report says that though the evidence for calming the mind without impairing consciousness or intellect is slender, these drugs are being used on a steadily increasing scale both by Psychiatrists and General Practitioners. For the treatment of severe psychoses, some of them are undoubtedly useful. Whether in the long run any of them will contribute very much to mental health, especially in the treatment of the numerically more important neuroses, remain to be seen. Meanwhile, it is becoming increasingly evident that all these drugs have their dangers. In some, these are tangible, such as occasional toxic reactions like fatal agranulocytosis. In others there are the long-term effects, less easy to assess, on the personality and the mental stamina of those who become increasingly prone to escape the minor adversities of life simply by taking pills.

The Chief Public Health Inspector and the Engineer and Surveyor have written comprehensive and detailed accounts of their work for this Report, and I am indeed profoundly grateful to them both, for it is only by means of this composite report that a true picture of the environmental factors influencing the health of the people can be obtained.

Within the Report there is a list of County Council Clinics, for which I am indebted to Dr. Morgan, County Medical Officer of Health.

It is a pleasure to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council, General Practitioners, Health Visitors, Heads of Departments and Staffs particularly, of course, all the Staff of the Public Health Department, especially the Chief Public Health Inspector and his Deputy.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

MALCOLM ALLAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Elevation of the District from 130 to 604 O.D.

Area	65,654 acres
Registrar-General's estimated population mid 1957 (including members of the armed forces stationed in the area) ..	36,430
Population (Census 1951)	31,562
Number of inhabited dwellings end of 1957	10,404
Rateable Value, 31st March, 1957	£307,671. 0. 0.
Produce of 1d. Rate, 31st March, 1957	£1,209. 17. 5.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births:</u>	Total	M.	F.	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	
Legitimate	555	298	257		
Illegitimate	18	13	5		
	<u>573</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>262</u>		15.7

<u>Still Births:</u>				Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
Legitimate	12	6	6		
Illegitimate	-	-	-		
	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>		20.5

<u>Deaths</u> (including members of the armed forces who were stationed in the area)	385	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	10.6
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DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES (HEADING 30 OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S SHORT LIST):-

	<u>Deaths</u>	Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births ..	
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	Nil		Nil

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR

	M.	F.
Legitimate	7	7
Illegitimate	-	-
	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:

All Infants per 1,000 live births	22.4
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	25.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	Nil

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS

	M.	F.
Legitimate	5	5
Illegitimate	-	-
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births	17.45
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	18. 0
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	67
Deaths from Measles	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough	-
Deaths from Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	4

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS

Causes of Death								All ages		Total
								M.	F.	
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
8.	Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	4	15
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	8	8
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	2	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	21	37
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
16.	Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	-	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	36	49
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	21	50
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	11
20.	Other heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	28	63
21.	Other circulatory disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	15	28
22.	Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	11
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	4	19
25.	Other disease of respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	-	2
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	23	40
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	-	4
34.	All other accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10
35.	Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
36.	Homicide and operations of War	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	-	2
TOTALS								197	188	385

SECTION B.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS

DERBY:

Ante-natal Clinics

County Offices Yard,
Derby

Every Tuesday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Doctor attends each session.

Child Guidance Clinics

County Clinic,
Walker Lane, Derby

By appointment.

Speech Therapy Clinics

Village Hall, Hatton,
and County Clinic,
Walker Lane, Derby.

By appointment.

Dental Treatment

County Clinic,
Walker Lane, Derby

By appointment.

Eye Clinics

County Clinic,
Walker Lane, Derby

By appointment.
(Every Monday morning).

Minor Ailment Clinics

County Clinic,
County Offices Yard, Derby

Tuesday p.m. and Saturdays a.m.

Orthopaedic Clinics

County Offices Yard, Derby

By appointment. (Every Thursday,
from 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and
1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.)

Infant Welfare Centre,
County Clinic,
County Offices Yard.

Fridays 1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

LITTLEOVER:

Infant Welfare Centre

Baptist Chapel Schoolroom,
Thornhill Road, Littleover

Every Thursday, 1.30 p.m to 4 p.m.

MELBOURNE:

Minor Ailment Clinics

Penn Lane

Every Wednesday a.m. (Nurses only)

Infant Welfare Centre

Penn Lane

Wednesday 1.30 to 4 p.m.

MICKLEOVER

Infant Welfare Centre

Methodist Church,
Mickleover.

Each Thursday 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

OVERSEAL;

Infant Welfare Centre

Methodist Church,
Overseal

1st and 3rd Fridays in each month,
1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

REPTON:

Village Hall,
Repton

2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month,
1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS (contd).

SINFIN:

Infant Welfare Centre

St. Stephen's Church Hall,
Sinfin Lane, Sinfin

2nd and 4th Mondays in each month,
1.30 to 4 p.m.

SWADLINCOTE, Alexandra Road:

Ante-natal Clinics

2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month,
9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Doctor attends each session.

Child Guidance:

By appointment

Dental Treatment:

Temporarily unstaffed.

Eye Clinics:

By appointment (2nd and 4th Thursdays
in each month, commencing at 2.30 pm.)

Infant Welfare Centre:

Every Monday 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Minor Ailment Clinics:

Monday a.m., and 2nd and 4th
Wednesdays 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Doctor present.

Orthopaedic Clinics:

By appointment. (1st and 3rd
Tuesdays in each month, 9 a.m. to
12.30 p.m. and 1.30 to 4 p.m.)

Speech Therapy:

Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA:-

Facilities for immunisation are available on request, when the
Doctor is in attendance at Infant Welfare Centres and Minor Ailment
Clinics.

REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS OF GLASSES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN:-

The necessary form may be obtained on request from the Principal
School Medical Officer, County Offices, St. Mary's Gate, Derby, or
from the School Medical Officers.

CHEST CLINICS

BURTON UPON TRENT:

Chest Clinic,
59, Milton Street,
Burton upon Trent.

New Cases by appointment through
own Doctor. (Monday 9.30 a.m. to
12.0 noon).

DERBY:

The Derby Chest Clinic,
93, Green Lane, Derby.

New cases by appointment through
own Doctor. Wednesday 9.30 a.m.
to 12.0 Noon;
Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 12.0 Noon and
2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.
Saturdays: (Contacts).
10.0 a.m. - 12.0 Noon.
No appointment necessary.

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WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION CENTRES

3, Bold Lane, Derby	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 9.0 a.m. to 12.15 p.m. Saturday, 9.0 a.m. to 12.0 Noon.
The Schools, Bretby	Alternate Wednesdays, 3.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
General Stores, Linton Road, Castle Gresley	Shop Hours.
Parish Room, Etwall	Wednesday, 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Avenue Stores, Goseley	Shop Hours.
Public Hall, Scropton Road, Hatton	Alternate Wednesdays, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Main Street, Hilton	Wednesday, 2.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m.
Methodist Church, Station Road, Mickleover	Thursday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Dunsmore Store, Midway	Shop Hours.
Church Farm, Netherseal	Alternate Wednesdays, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Methodist Chapel, Woodville Road, Overseal	1st and 3rd Fridays, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
The Village Hall, Repton	2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Parish Room, Rosliston	Alternate Tuesdays, 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Geo. Gibson & Son, Bells End Road, Walton-on-Trent	Shop Hours
County Clinic, Alexandra Road, Swadlincote.	Monday to Friday, 9.15 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 2.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m. Alternate Tuesdays 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Saturdays, 9.0 a.m. to 12.0 Noon.

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SECTION C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1957

1. SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Hilton Sewage Scheme

Approval was received from the Minister on the 4th September, 1957, for the extensions to the sewers on this Scheme, and it is expected the work will be commenced during 1958.

Etwall Sewage Scheme

This Scheme was designed to deal with a D.W.F. of 90,000 G.P.D., consent having been received from the Minister of Housing and Local Government to construct in the first instance that portion of the works sufficient to deal with 60,000 G.P.D. Work was commenced on the 5th November, 1956, and completed and brought into operation on the 12th August, 1957, and is now operating satisfactorily.

Mickleover Relief Sewer

Work is now almost completed on the laying of this foul sewer between Station Road and "The Bunkers" Sewage Works.

Egginton Sewage Disposal

The Village of Egginton has been sewerred for a considerable number of years; the sewers are defective in parts and discharge without any treatment directly into the Egginton Brook. The village is flat and low-lying, and portions are subject to flooding during very wet periods.

Owing to the flat gradients at which these sewers are laid, a conduit was also laid by the Estate Owner at the time of his laying the sewers between Egginton Brook and the head of the sewers for the purpose of flushing them.

During the War the R.A.F. constructed a Sewage Disposal Works into which all the sewage from the Camp, situated within the Hall Grounds, was pumped.

The Council submitted proposals for a Sewage Scheme for the Village to the Ministry, which scheme provided for the purchase and use of the above Sewage Disposal Works. Owing to the condition of the present sewers, the scheme included the provision of new foul sewers and a pumping station, which owing to their depth and waterlogged condition of the ground, was considered too expensive at the present time.

The Council therefore decided to carry out a temporary scheme which included using the existing sewers and pumping the sewage from a shallow depth Pump Well to the existing R.A.F. Disposal Works, and so prevent the crude sewage from discharging into and polluting the Egginton Brook.

It is expected this temporary expedient will be carried out during 1958 by Contract.

Drakelow Sewage Scheme

A scheme has been submitted to and approved by the Minister for the disposal and treatment of the foul sewage from a maximum of 36 houses at Bridgeside, Drakelow. It is expected tenders will be invited and the work carried out during 1958.

Ticknall Sewage Scheme

Owing to the construction of the River Dove Water Scheme, the original siting of the Sewage Disposal Works has had to be abandoned. Investigations are now proceeding in order to find a site suitable to all parties concerned.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL (continued)

Mickleover Sewage Scheme ("The Bunkers" Works)

A scheme was approved by the Minister on the 30th November, 1957, for the enlargement of this works which is urgently needed owing to the extensive development that is taking place within the Parish. Work will commence shortly after a tender has been accepted and approved by the Minister.

The following Sewage Disposal Schemes have been submitted to the Minister, and immediately approval is received, the Council will invite tenders:-

Newton Solney, Woodville, Hartshorne and the Joint Scheme for Coton-in-the-Elms, Rosliston and Cauldwell.

The following schemes are in course of preparation:-

Findern, Linton, Extension to Willington Sewage Disposal Works, and the joint Scheme for Church Broughton, Foston and Scropton.

2. WATER SUPPLIES

The Council's area is supplied with water by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company and the Derby Corporation, either as a direct supply or by bulk purchase.

The water supply to the Parish of Overseal was transferred from the Council to the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company on the 1st October, 1957.

The remaining Parishes namely, Hartshorne, Ticknall, Woodville and Smisby are supplied from the Council's own Wells and Headings.

All the waters are chlorinated, and from frequent analyses the quality is found to be satisfactory for drinking purposes, and no plumbo-solvent action is experienced.

The total hardnesses of the Council's supplies are as follows:-

Hartshorne Water Scheme	..	..	..	350	parts	per	million
Ticknall Water Scheme	..	..	..	375	"	"	"
Woodville and Smisby Water Scheme	..	..	..	365	"	"	"
(Smisby Well)							

Ticknall Water Scheme

This scheme continues to be satisfactory, and no shortage has been experienced, the average amount pumped per day being 16,650 gallons.

Hartshorne Water Scheme

This is a gravity scheme, the water being obtained from a heading at "Several Woods", Hartshorne, the maximum amount available, per day, being 36,000 gallons. The capacity of the reservoir is 20,000 gallons, and the present demand is such that the water level of the reservoir lowers during the day-time, but recovers and overflows during the night, subject to no leak occurring on the system.

The Council have previously reported these conditions to the Minister with a view to an augmentation of this supply.

WATER SUPPLIES (continued)

Woodville and Smisby Water Scheme

The water is obtained by pumping from the Smisby Well, the yield of which is insufficient to meet the demand. The supply is therefore supplemented by receiving a supply from the Swadlincote and Ashby Joint Water Board's main, which is also laid in Ashby Road.

The total amount consumed during the year ended 31st December, 1957, was:-

(a)	141 houses situated along Ashby Road within the Parish of Hartshorne and the Urban District of Ashby, which owing to the high situation, have to be supplied from the Council's Water Tower	4,220,000 gallons
(b)	Parish of Woodville including the Goseley Estate Housing Site	43,126,000 "
(c)	Village of Smisby	786,000 "
TOTAL consumption for the year		<u>48,132,000</u> "

The total amount pumped from the Smisby Well during the year was 16,415,000 gallons, the remainder being purchased in bulk from the above Board.

Re-Grouping of Water Undertakings

In compliance with the Minister of Housing and Local Government's Circular No. 52/56, this Council, together with the Local Authorities situated within South Derbyshire, including the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, which Company supplies the majority of the Parishes within the Southern area of the Rural District, have held joint meetings with a view to Re-Grouping of Water Undertakings, which meetings are still proceeding.

Tutbury Rural District Council

During times of scarcity of water in the village of Tutbury, the Tutbury Rural District Council implement their supply by taking a bulk supply from this Council's Northern Area Water Scheme, through the interconnection at the boundary of the two Authorities. A supply was taken during 1957 for 116 days, the amount purchased being 1,068,000 gallons.

3. MINING SUBSIDENCE

During the year urgent repairs were necessary to Council Houses, foul sewers and water mains, in the Parishes of Castle Gresley, Overseal and Woodville.

The damage to each Council House was reported to the National Coal Board, who carried out first-aid repairs where further subsidence was expected, which condition applied to Castle Gresley and Overseal.

The foul sewers were either smashed or the settlement had created a back-fall on the sewers, and in certain cases to such an extent that the sewers overflowed at the house inspection chambers.

The recorded incidents were:-

Parish of Castle Gresley:

Council Houses affected ..	2
Foul Sewers	15

MINING SUBSIDENCE (continued)

Parish of Overseal:

Council Houses affected	..	4
Foul Sewers	.. ..	16
Water Mains	.. ..	12

Parish of Woodville

Council Houses affected	..	-
Foul Sewers	.. ..	-
Water Mains	.. ..	-

4. HOUSING

The number of houses approved by the Minister of Housing and Local Government up to 31st December, 1957, is 1,506.

The number of houses completed is 1,372.

The following summary gives the progress made during the year ended 1957.

Parish	Houses under Contract	Houses under Constn.	Completed in previous year	Completed year ended 31.12.57	Type
Findern	16	4	-	-	Traditional
Hartshorne	12	-	-	12	-do-
Hartshorne	2	-	-	2	-do-
Hartshorne	6	6	-	-	-do-
Hatton	16	16	-	-	-do- Old Persons' Bungalows
Hatton	4	4	-	-	Traditional Block of 4 Flats
Hilton	6	-	4	2	Traditional
Hilton	12	-	5	7	-do-
Hilton	10	-	-	10	-do-
Repton	12	-	9	3	-do-
	96	30	18	36	

5. PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT

Plans for 201 dwellings were approved during the year ended the 31st December, 1957.

228 dwellings were completed, and 307 were in course of erection. These include properties approved during the previous year, but not completed.

The total number of applications and plans submitted to the Council for approval during the year was 912, of which 530 were approved.

WATER SUPPLIES - YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1957

Parish	Supplying Undertaker	Total Houses	No. of houses supplied	Estd. population supplied	Supply direct to property	Supply off stand-pipes	No. of houses unpiped supply
Ashe	S.S.W.W.C.	15	10	35	10	-	5
Barton Blount	Repton R.D.C.	13	4	14	4	-	9
Bearwardcote	S.S.W.W.C.	9	9	31	9	-	-
Bretby	do.	224	212	742	212	-	7
do.	Swad. & Ashby	-	5	17	5	-	-
Burnaston	S.S.W.W.C.	62	22	77	22	-	40
Calke	Private Supply	12	-	-	-	-	12
Castle Gresley	S.S.W.W.C.	421	399	1,396	399	-	22
Catton	do.	25	8	28	8	-	17
Cauldwell	do.	28	21	73	21	-	7
Church Broughton	Repton R.D.C.	114	75	259	75	-	39
Coton in the Elms	S.S.W.W.C.	149	127	440	127	-	22
Dalbury Lees	Repton R.D.C.	54	49	175	49	-	5
Drakelow	S.S.W.W.C.	58	24	82	24	-	34
Egginton	do.	154	132	458	132	-	22
Etwall	do.	414	370	1,295	370	-	41
do.	Repton R.D.C.	-	3	10	3	-	-
Findern	S.S.W.W.C.	249	215	746	215	-	22
do.	Derby Corp.	-	12	41	12	-	-
Foremarke	Swad. & Ashby	25	13	45	13	-	12
Foston and Scropton	Repton R.D.C.	143	99	343	99	-	44
Hartshorne	do.	517	516	1,786	486	30	1
do.	Woodville -						
	Repton R.D.C.	257	257	899	257	-	-
do.	Swad. & Ashby	182	182	630	182	-	-
do.	Caulkley -						
	Private Supply	15	15	52	15	-	-
Hatton	Repton R.D.C.	482	432	1,488	432	-	50
Hilton	S.S.W.W.C.	292	226	791	226	-	66
Hoon	Repton R.D.C.	6	-	-	-	-	6
Ingleby	Private Supply	21	21	73	21	-	-
Linton	S.S.W.W.C.	557	540	1,868	540	-	17
Lullington	do.	44	37	128	37	-	7
Marston-on-Dove	Repton R.D.C.	18	10	35	10	-	8
Mickleover	Derby Corp.	2,164	2,140	7,490	2,140	-	24
Netherseal	S.S.W.W.C.	282	218	758	218	-	64
Newton Solney	do.	139	127	443	127	-	12
Osleston and Thurvaston	Repton R.D.C.	72	57	199	57	-	15
Overseal	S.S.W.W.C.	705	694	2,400	694	-	11
Radbourne	Repton R.D.C.	44	30	104	30	-	14
Repton	S.S.W.W.C.	570	516	1,785	491	25	37
Milton	Swad. & Ashby	-	17	58	14	3	-
Rosliston	S.S.W.W.C.	134	106	366	106	-	28
Smisby	Repton R.D.C.	100	70	243	70	-	30
Sutton-on-the-Hill	do.	30	17	58	17	-	7
	Private Supply	-	6	20	6	-	-
Ticknall	Repton R.D.C.	197	185	640	62	123	12
Trusley	do.	26	19	65	19	-	7
Twyford and Stenson	Twyford - Nil	19	-	-	-	-	19
	Derby Corp.	57	50	175	50	-	7
Walton-on-Trent	S.S.W.W.C.	208	183	633	183	-	25
Willington	do.	368	349	1,207	349	-	19
Woodville	Repton R.D.C.	729	729	2,523	729	-	-
	TOTALS	10,404	9,558	32,861	9,377	181	846

To the Chairman and Members of the
REPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances of the District for the year ending 31st December, 1957.

Work under the Housing Acts is being maintained with attention directed towards the demolition of the worst properties included in the Council's Clearance Programme.

At the same time, particular care is being paid to the retention of suitable properties by repair and improvement under the grant scheme. This work provides a valuable contribution to an improved standard of housing throughout the District, and details of the number of houses so improved are included in this Report.

Meat inspection at the sixteen private slaughterhouses in the district was maintained at 100%. There is an increase in the number of animals killed in 1957 over the 1956 figures.

An interesting comparison shows that as against 1,535 young heifers and bullocks slaughtered in 1956, 1,764 in this category were killed in 1957, showing an increase of 229 in best quality beef, there were 89 less cows slaughtered in 1957 than in 1956.

This seems to indicate a desire on the part of the local butchers to supply the public with the best quality meat.

A further interesting comparison is the remarkable decline in the number of animals affected with Tuberculosis. In 1956 one beast out of a total of 2,000 was totally condemned suffering from generalised Tuberculosis. For the year 1957, 2,140 head of cattle were slaughtered, and there was no total condemnation of a carcase suffering from this disease. In addition, the figures for part carcasses and percentages of the number of animals affected with Tuberculosis showed an all round decrease.

The scavenging of the district is being maintained. Owing to the rapid development of the area, the volume of work is continually increasing, but despite this, very few complaints have been received during the period under review.

No serious infestations of rats were found in the District during the year, and I would like to pay tribute to your Rodent Officer, Mr. J. W. Ufton, who has carried out this work in a most efficient manner. Further details are embodied in the Report.

The routine duties of the department have been maintained, and include visits in connection with infectious disease, abatement of nuisances, sampling of ice cream and water supplies, the supervision of drainage and sanitation of buildings, also work in connection with atmospheric pollution, and recording of smoke instruments.

In presenting this report, I would take the opportunity of recording the assistance and support I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Health & Public Works Committee, the Clerk to the Council, the Medical Officer of Health and Inspectorial and Clerical members of the Public Health Department, also your Scavenging Foreman.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

F. LOMAS,

Chief Public Health Inspector

HOUSING

Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1957 10,404

Number of new houses erected during 1957:-

(a)	by Local Authority	36	
(b)	by Private Enterprise	228	264

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

(a) Conversions to Water-Closets during 1957:-

Privy Middens	Nil
Pail Closets	49
Waste Water-Closets	Nil

(b) Conversion of privies to pan closets Nil

The total number of conversions to water-closets up to the end of this year since the beginning of 1942 is 791.

SCAVENGING

Collection services were maintained at fortnightly intervals. Regular inspection of all tipping sites is carried out and treated for vermin and insect pests, as necessary.

No serious trouble from fires has been experienced, minor outbreaks being promptly dealt with.

ANTI-LITTER CAMPAIGN

Litter bins are now fixed in the majority of the larger parishes throughout the district, and regular emptyings are made by the scavenging teams.

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

	No. on Register	Increase or Decrease	Inspections made
Bakehouses	8	-	4
Canal Boates	-	-	-
Common Lodging Houses ..	-	-	-
Dairies	8	-	8
Factories	83	+ 3	19
Houses let in Lodgings ..	-	-	-
Ice Cream Premises	87	+23	28
Market Stalls	-	-	-
Milk Distributors	20	-	8
Moveable Dwellings Licensed:			
Sites	-	-	-
Dwellings	52	+ 9	255
Offensive Trades	-	-	-
Outworkers	11	-	13
Preserved Food Stores ..	32	+ 4	18
Shops	263	+ 5	94
Slaughterhouses	16	- 1	1,757
Knackers' Yards	-	- 1	-

SAMPLING

	Number of Samples taken	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Sat.	Unsat.
Ice Cream ..	21	21	-	-	-
Milk: (a) Routine	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>		
(b) Biological	1	1	1		
		<u>Sat.</u>	<u>Unsat.</u>		
Water: (a) Mains	19	14	5		
(b) Other Sources	27	7	20		

WATER SUPPLIESEstimated
Population
involved.

Number of houses in District connected to mains	9,377	32,819
Number of houses in District supplied from standpipes on mains	181	633
Number of houses in District not supplied from standpipes or mains	846	2,961
Number of connections made during the year:- ..		
(a) existing houses	67	
(b) new houses	264	
(c) other premises	Nil	

DRAINAGE

Number of houses in District connected to sewers	8,626	30,191
Number of houses in District not connected to sewers	1,778	6,223
Number of connections made during year:-		
(a) existing houses	35	
(b) new houses	251	
(c) other premises	Nil	
Number of conversions of other closets to water- closets	49	

HOUSING

New houses erected during year by:-		
(a) Local Authority	36	
(b) Private Enterprise	<u>228</u>	264
Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,203	
Number of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	435	
Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of action (formal or informal) by the Local Authority	117	
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4	
Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	24	
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were accepted	9	
Number of premises in respect of which Closing Orders were made or Undertaking given by Owner not to re-let	9	

SECTION D.

HOUSING ACTS, 1949-1954 IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which applications for Improvement Grants have been made during the year	53
Number of dwelling-houses improved during the year	66

The following particulars are a summary of details of "Improvement Grant" applications since the Scheme commenced in January, 1954, to the 31st December, 1957:-

Total number of applications received	204
Number of houses involved in these applications	245
Number of houses improved	167
Number of applications refused	4
Number of applications withdrawn	21
Number of properties where work has commenced, but not finished	24
Number of properties at which work has not commenced	29
Total Grants paid	£30,448.14.10.
Average Cost per house	£180.

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HOUSING ACTS

Number of houses inspected under Housing Acts	1,203
Number of houses which were found defective	440
Number of houses where defects have been rectified)	Urgent repairs dealt with under Public Health Act.
Number of houses where work is still in hand)	
Total number of visits whilst work was in hand)	
Informal Notices served	
Statutory Notices served	

UNFIT HOUSES

The following is a list of properties on which Demolition and Closing Orders have become operative. The position at the end of the year was as follows:-

- 2 houses, Mill Street, Repton
- 4 houses, Orme's Row, Hartshorne
- 2 houses, 77/79 Burton Road, Castle Gresley
- 3 Old Scropton Lane, Hatton
- "Stile Cottage", Lower Green, Findern
- 6 Spring Cottage, Hartshorne
- 7 Cottages, Sunnyside, Hatton
- 2 Croft Cottages, Hilton
- 2 Cottages, The Green, Lullington
- 3 Cottages, Dog Lane, Netherseal.
- 5 Cottages, Main Street, Netherseal
- 4 Cottages, Dog Lane, Netherseal
- 6-10 (5 cottages) Vicarage Road, Mickleave.
- 4 Alma Cottages, Mickleave
- 6 Alma Cottages, Mickleave
- 1,2,3,5 and 8 Alma Cottages, Mickleave
- 7 Alma Cottages, Mickleave
- "Brook Cottage", Coton in the Elms.
- 9, Brook Street, Hartshorne.
- 3 Laurel Cottages, Linton
- 9 and 11 Main Street, Overseal

HOUSING ACTS (continued)

DEMOLITIONS CARRIED OUT:-

3 Thatched Cottages, High Street, Repton
2 Cottages, Brizlincote Hall Farm, Bretby
"The Gardens", Doles Lane, Findern
"Claremont", Doles Lane, Findern
7 and 9 Burton Road, Repton
3 Cottages, Portland Street, Etwall
3 Cottages, Brook Street, Hartshorne
2 Cottages, Corner Hunts Lane and Clifton
Road, Netherseal
9 Brook Street, Hartshorne
Watch Tower Cottage, Lullington
75-81 Burton Road Overseal (4 houses)
1 Laurel Cottages, Linton

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

During the year the Housing Survey was continued in the following Parishes:-

Dalbury Lees, Overseal, Twyford and Stenson, Willington
and Mickleover

The following Parishes were completed during the year:-

Castle Gresley, Osleston and Thurvaston.

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HOUSING STATISTICS

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1)(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,203
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	.. ..	2,173
(2)(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	.. .. .	750
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	.. ..	750
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	.. .. .	5
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to in the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. .. .	435

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	117
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3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

(1)	Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices -	
i.	by Owners	Nil
ii.	by Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil

HOUSING STATISTICS (continued)

TOTAL

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR (continued)

(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts -

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Statutory Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. 13

(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

i. by Owners 10

ii. by Local Authority in default of Owners .. Nil

(3) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. 4

(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders or by Agreement .. 24

(c) Closed in pursuance of an Undertaking given by Owner under Section 11, and still in force .. 2

(4) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. Nil

(b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. Nil

(5) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953. Closing Orders made under Section 10(1) .. 3

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936 (Part IV) - OVERCROWDING

(1) (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year }
(b) Number of families dwelling therein .. } Figures
(c) Number of persons dwelling therein .. } not
} avail-
} able.

(2) Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year }
(3) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year }
by re-housing .. 22

(4) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .. Nil

FLOODING OF HATTON, HILTON FOSTON AND SCROPTON

In addition to visits under the foregoing headings, the whole of the Public Health Department, in common with other Departments, devoted several days of assistance to the inhabitants of the above villages following the flood of 6th August, 1957. Every affected household was visited and soap and disinfectant issued where necessary.

RENT ACT, 1957

The above Act came on to the Statute Book during the latter part of the year, and at the 31st December 21 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were dealt with, which necessitated visits by the Department.

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SHOPS ACT, 1912 TO 1952

Routine inspections continue to be carried out. No serious infringements were noted during the year.

CAMPING SITES

There are no licensed sites within the District

SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS

There are no public pools or baths in the District.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

During the year there was no complaint of a smoke nuisance.

Monthly results of the Standard Deposit and Lead Peroxide Gauges sited near the Drakelow Power Station and Willington Power Station continue to be recorded.

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SECTION E.

MILK (Special Designation) ORDERS AND REGULATIONS,
MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

In conformity with the Regulations, Dealers' and Supplementary Licences have been issued to persons selling milk within the Rural Areas from premises outside the District.

The County Medical Officer has forwarded the following information regarding samples of pasteurised milk taken within the District:-

<u>No. of</u> <u>Establishments</u>	<u>SAMPLES</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	
2	51	-	51

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

During the year the following goods were inspected and condemned for human food:-

			<u>lbs.</u>	<u>ozs.</u>
48	tins	Meat	61	0
22	"	Fish	13	14
11	"	Vegetables	7	12
5	"	Soup	3	8
28	"	Tomatoes	28	8
112	"	Fruit	794	8
5	"	Evaporated Milk	6	4
3	"	Syrup	3	0
1	tin	Creamed Rice		15½
1	"	Cream		4
1	"	Tomato Juice		15½
		Wet Cod Fish	28	0
TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNED			<u>948</u>	<u>9</u>

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS (continued)

SLAUGHTERING

The carcasses and offals of all animals slaughtered for human consumption within the district have been examined by the Health Department Staff, and a 100% inspection has been maintained since the resumption of private slaughtering came into operation on the 3rd July, 1954.

The following figures are for the period from the 1st January to 31st December, 1957:-

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1,764	376	346	4,459	1,247	-
Number inspected	1,764	376	346	4,459	1,247	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	1	2	Nil	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	227	85	6	38	114	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	12.8%	22.6%	1.7%	0.85%	9.1%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	83	56	1	Nil	33	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4.7%	14.9%	0.28%	Nil	2.6%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	15	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

SLAUGHTERING (continued)

The weights of meat and offals condemned were as follows:-

			Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned	..	..		1	2	15
Part carcasses condemned	..	..	1	10	2	26
Offals condemned	..	..	2	17	1	1
			<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>

ICE CREAM

There were no new premises registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream during the year. Twenty-three premises were added to the register of Ice Cream retailers.

Twenty-one samples of Ice Cream were taken for bacteriological examination. All the samples were placed in Grade 1.

FISH AND CHIP PREMISES

No alteration recorded during the year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

During the year the number of slaughterhouses licensed were sixteen, and the number of licences granted to slaughtermen was forty-seven.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

On receipt of notifications of infectious diseases, the premises are inspected and investigation is made. Disinfection is carried out where required. Thirty-seven visits were made during the year.

INFESTATION ORDER, 1943 PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Mr. J. W. Upton, the official Rodent Officer to your Council, has prepared a very comprehensive report on the work carried out in the district, and I submit a summary of same.

Two sewer treatments were carried out using different poisons in 1957. The first in February/March was a 10% test, and revealed infestations of rats in thirteen systems, and were treated accordingly. The second treatment in August/September showed four parishes had not responded to the first poison, and a different compound was tried. This produced no better results, so a new system will be used experimentally in the next treatment using anti-blood coagulants and para-nitrophenol.

The following Table overleaf is a summary of the two treatments carried out.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, (continued)

	Feb/Mar. 1957 (1st treatment) (22 parishes)	Aug/Sept. 1957 (2nd follow-up treatment) (13 parishes)
Number of manholes	1,330	1,027
Number baited	152	141
Number of manholes showing take ..	44	42
Number of manholes showing complete take	40	38
Manholes showing no take	108	89

S U M M A R Y

	Local Authority properties	Dwellings including Council Houses	Business properties	Total
I. NUMBER OF PROPERTIES INSPECTED AS A RESULT OF:				
(a) Notification	Nil	76	26	102
(b) Survey under the Acts	32	146	12	190
(c) Visits for some other purpose	N/A	N/A	N/A	27
(d) Total inspections including re-inspections	421	822	38	1,281
II. NUMBER OF PROPERTIES INSPECTED (IN SECTION I) WHICH WERE FOUND TO BE INFESTED BY:				
RATS (Major)	5	4	3	12
(Minor)	21	104	14	139
MICE (Major)	Nil	Nil	1	1
(Minor)	Nil	19	7	26
III. NUMBER OF PROPERTIES IN SECTION II) which were treated by Local Authority	26	113	25	164
IV. TOTAL TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT	433	321	50	804

From the foregoing figures, those listed under Local Authority properties include the whole of the Council's Sewage Works and Tipping Sites, and it will be seen that these undertakings have received regular attention during the year.

A large number of private properties were also inspected and dealt with, and advice given.

Frequent visits are now paid to the district by the Ministry of Agriculture (Pests Division) Inspector, and he has expressed general satisfaction on the efforts being carried out over the whole area to keep down these pests.

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948. PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. - INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Inspec- tions (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)	M/c line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	6	2	-	-	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	77	17	1	-	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	3	-	-	-	-	3
TOTALS		83	19	1	-	

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	M/c line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prose- cutions were instit- uted.	M/c line No.
		Found	Remedied	Referred			
				To H.M. Inspec- tor (5)	By H.M. Inspec- tor (6)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Want of cleanliness (S1)	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Overcrowding (S2)	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)							
(a) insufficient ..	9	1	-	-	-	-	9
(b) unsuitable or defec- tive	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
(c) not separate sexes	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
TOTALS		1	-	-	-	-	

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

There were eleven Outworkers reported as employed within the Council's area during the year. The Outworkers' premises have been inspected, and in each case found to be satisfactory.

SECTION F.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING YEAR 1957

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Small-pox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	14	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Enteric Fever:			
Typhoid	1	1	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis:			
Paralytic	1	1	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-
Pneumonia	3	-	-
Dysentery	7	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
Measles	182	-	-
Whooping Cough	86	-	-

The cases of the following diseases occurred in the following parishes set opposite thereto:-

<u>Scarlet Fever:</u>	Hilton 4, Micklegate 2, Hartshorne 3, Cotton-in-the-Elms 2, Woodville 1, Etwall 1, Linton 1.
<u>Paralytic Poliomyelitis:</u>	Micklegate.
<u>Typhoid Fever:</u>	Micklegate.
<u>Dysentery:</u>	Micklegate.

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AT VARYING AGES DURING 1957

Disease	Age Groups												Total
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	60-	
Small-pox													-
Scarlet Fever					2	8	3	1					14
Diphtheria													-
Enteric Fever:													
Typhoid										1			1
Paratyphoid													-
Puerperal Pyrexia													-
Meningococcal Infections													-
Erysipelas													-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum													-
Acute Poliomyelitis													
Paralytic									1				1
Non-paralytic													-
Pneumonia									1	1	1		3
Dysentery									1	2	4		7
Food Poisoning													-
Measles	4	25	18	16	27	84	7	1					182
Whooping Cough	8	6	10	11	8	41	1	1					86

PARTICULARS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
AND OF DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE IN THE AREA DURING 1957

	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year		1						
1 - 5		1						
5 - 16	2							
16 - 24		1						
24 - 35	2	1						
35 - 45	3							
45 - 55	2	1						
65 and over						1		
TOTAL	9	5	-	-	-	1	-	-

CASES TREATED IN SANATORIA, ETC.

Derwent Hospital, Derby	8 cases
Derbyshire Children's Hospital, Derby	1 case
Outwoods Hospital, Burton upon Trent	1 "
Derby City Hospital,	1 "

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DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following table for England and Wales shows the dramatic decline in the disease since the national immunisation campaign was launched in 1940:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Corrected Notifications</u>
1948	156	3,575
1949	84	1,890
1950	49	962
1951	33	664
1952	32	376
1953	23	266
1954	9	173
1955	13	155
1956	8 (5 after 1 year)	51

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